The Columbian

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

CIRCULATION 2500.

JOB PRINTING

Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME IV--NO 44. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1870. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXIV--NO. 37.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7 00	9.00	11.00	17.00	26.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20 00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00. Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $8.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—F. K. IKELER.
Sheriff—MORDECAI MILLARD.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—C. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. KOUCK.
Jury Commissioner—ISAAC McBRIDE
County Superintendent—CHARLES G BARKLEY

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't, A. H. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association——, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st, west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n47

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. v1-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n45

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3 n15

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market st, below Main. v1-n44

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's bookstore v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain! Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

F. B. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3-n1

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v4-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1-n45

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n45

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n45

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramey's building Main street, v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods. Main st., below Market. v1-n44

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n46

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail. Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

F. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

ROBBINS & EVER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

J. K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing Mill near the railroad. v1n9

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown v1n47

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n18

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1 43

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n45

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemical berlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's Store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v4-n16

JAMES CARMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n46

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

W. M. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmith s, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v4-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., opposite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. B. KINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, first store in south end of town. v2-n18

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His order will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.25,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10, '69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE

RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.

apr.9,69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with FANCY STOVES of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

2½ DOZEN SILK PANS on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apre'70-tf.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Go to

HENRY YOST,

East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made

FURNITURE.

Prices reasonable and the best work done. jly9'70-tf

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penn. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1205 Chestnut st., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. je24'70-1y.

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.

227 NORTH THIRD STREET,

R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE

No 249 North Third St.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 421 Market Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, west side.

Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,

(Successors to I. H. Walter,)

Importers and Dealers in

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,

No. 234 N. Third Street,

Between Race and Vine Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. FRANK, C. B. STRETCH, I. H. WALTER. } Gen'l Partners. Special Partner.

je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,

WITH

BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,

No. 503 Market Street,

(Above Fifth,)

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.

No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

oct. 22,'69-1y

WILLIAM FISHER

WITH

THOMAS CARSON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN HOSIERY,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS & NOTIONS

NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Philadelphia.

June 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 19,67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.26'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 5, 1870.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 tf

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors

Mar.19 '69-tf.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor,

Aug. 20,'69-tf. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

Poetical Selections.

An Old Ballad.

The famous ballad of "Darby and Joan" having been called for by a learned pundit and others, we present a copy, furnished by a lady, as printed in "Notes and Queries," and also in David Young's Almanac of 1819:

DARBY AND JOAN.

When Darby saw the setting sun,
He swung his scythe and home he run,
Sat down, drank off his quart, and said,
"My work is done, I'll go to bed."
"My work is done!" retorted Joan,
"My work is done!" your constant tone;
But helpless woman ne'er can say
Her work is done, till Judgment Day.
You men can sleep at night, but we
Must toil." "Whose fault is that?" quoth he.
"I know our meaning," Joan replied,
"But, sir, my tongue shall not be tied;
I will go on, and let you know
What work we women have to do:
First, in the morning, though we feel
As sick as drunkards, when they reel—
Yes, feel such pains in back or head
As would confine you men to bed—
We ply the brush, we wield the broom,
We air the beds and right the room;
The cows must next be milked—and then
We get the breakfast for the men,
Ere this is done, with whimpering cries
And bristly hair the children rise;
These must be dressed and dosed with rue,
And fed—and all because of you.
We next"—here Darby scratched his head,
And stole off grumbling to his bed;
And only said, as on he run,
"Zounds! woman's clack is never done."
At early dawn, ere Phœbus rose,
Old Joan resumed her tale of woes;
When Darby thus—"I'll end the strife,
Be you the man and I the wife;
Take you the scythe and mow, while I
Will all your boasted cares supply."
"Content," quoth Joan, "give me my stint;"
This Darby did, and out she went.
Old Darby rose and seized the broom,
And whirled the dirt about the room;
Which having done, he scarce knew how,
He hied to milk the brindled cow.
The brindled cow whisked round her tail
In Darby's eyes, and kicked the pail;
The clown, perplexed with grief and pain,
Swore he'd ne'er try to milk again;
When turning round, in sad amaze,
He saw his cottage in a blaze—
For as he chanced to brush the room
In careless haste, he fired the broom,
The fire at last subdued, he swore
The broom and he should meet no more.
Pressed by misfortune and perplexed,
Darby prepared for breakfast next,
But what to get he scarcely knew—
The bread was spent, the butter, too.
His hands bedashed with paste and flour,
Old Darby labored full an hour;
But, luckless wight! that couldst not make
The bread take form of loaf or cake.
As every door wide open stood,
In pushed the sow in quest of food;
And stumbling onwards with her snout
O'erset the churn—the milk ran out,
As Darby turned, the sow to beat,
The slipp'ry cream betrayed his feet;
He caught the bread trough in his fall,
And down came Darby, trough, and all.
The children, wakened by the clatter,
Start up and cry, "Oh! what's the matter?"
Old Jowler barked and tabby mewed,
And hapless Darby bawled aloud,
"Return, my Joan, as heretofore,
I'll play the housewife's part no more;
Since now, by sad experience taught,
Compared to thine, my work is naught,
Henceforth, as business calls, I'll take
Content, the plough, the scythe, the rake,
And never more trangress the line
Our fates have marked, while thou art mine.
Then Joan, return; as heretofore,
I'll vex your honest soul no more;
Let each our proper task attend—
Forgive the past, and strive to mend."

How it was Done.

A gay young spark who longed had sighed
To take an heiress for a bride,
Though not in vain he had essayed
To win the favor of the maid,
Yet a fearing, from his humble station
To meet her father's co'd negation,
Made up his mind without delay
To take the girl and run away!
A pretty plan—what could be finer?
But, as the maid was yet a minor,
There still remained this slight obstruction
He might be punished for "abduction!"
Accordingly he thought it wise
To see the 'squire and take advice—
A cunning knave, who loved a trick
As well as fees, and skilled to pick,
As lawyers can, some fatal flaw
To help a client cheat the law.
Before him straight the case was laid,
Who, when the proper fee was paid,
Conceived at once a happy plan,
And thus the counsellor began:
"Young man, no doubt the wisest course
Is this: To-night you get a horse,
And let your lady love get on.
As soon as ever this is done,
You get on too—but, hark ye! mind,
She rides before; you ride behind;
And thus, you see, you make it true
The lady runs away with you!"
That very night he got the horse
And put the lawyer's plan in force;
Who found next day—no laughing matter—
The truant lady was his daughter!

The Breton Mariner's Prayer.

BY MATTIE WEAVER.

"Keep me, my God! my boat is so small and Thy ocean is so wide!"

So wide, my Father, and the waves so rough,
Will thou not guide my tiny bark?
The light-house oft mine eyes cannot discern,
O! keep me when the skies are dark.

So wide, oh, Father! shall I ever reach
That farther, distant, golden side?
Ah, mine eyes oft fill and my heart oft faints
Because Thy ocean is so wide!

So wide, my Father, that my yearning gaze
Fails to descry the farther shore;
All idly flapping are my wide-spread sails,
My boat slow glides the waters o'er.

But Thou wilt guide me safe, my Father, for
Thou knowest my boat is small;
And while I sail the darksome water o'er
I rest on Thee, my life—my all!

Oh, Father, when the restless ocean-life
Tosses my bark, will Thou not guide?
Into the harbor Thou must bear me safe;
Ah, me! the ocean is so wide!

Renovo, Sept. 28, 1870. —*Clinton Democrat.*

A Generation Back.

We are apt to think the present times
Are sadly out of joint,
To sigh, and then toward ages past
The reverent finger point!
Of model husbands, model wives,
Say we, there was no lack—
Of manners, moral pride and worth,
A generation back!

The girls were modest, neat and fair,
The boys were brave and true!
They labored on from sun to sun,
With joys and pleasures few!
The children went to bed at dark,
And seemed to have the knack
Of being seen and never heard,
A generation back!

And thus it is from age to age,
And thus 'twill ever be;
The scenes enacted long ago,
With partial eyes we see,
Our offspring in the years to come
Will tread the beaten track,
And praise the conduct of their sires,
A generation back!

ONE of the neatest instances of the misuse of negatives is furnished in a bull of Cobbett's. In one of his "Rural Rides," he says: "I saw no corn standing in ricks; a thing I never saw before, and would not have believed it had I not seen it."

THE first velvet factory in the United States, has been started by a French colony at Franklin, Kansas.

Miscellaneous.

LOSS OF LIFE IN WAR.

The shocking slaughter which has characterized recent European battles has naturally directed attention to the comparative blood-shed of these and former struggles, and suggested estimates of the practical bearing on the question of the new weapons of warfare. Whether rifled cannon, the *zundnadelgewehr* and *mitrailleuse* are or are not, as the guillotine was alleged to be, beneficent inventions, appears to depend on these calculations. For if it should appear that, while war costs no more men than formerly, it is much sooner over, and that this is in an appreciable measure consequent on the use of better or more effective weapons, the affirmative of this proposition must be accepted. War concerns non-combatants as well as others, and the shorter it is the better, of course, for all industrial interests. If 100,000 men must be killed it is better for their country that they should be killed in a month than in a year. A recognition of this principle would seem in part to have inspired the existing Prussian military system. The accounts that reach us of the current strife are certainly terrible and distressing. The details of mangled bodies, of colored rags, glued together with blood and brains, and pinned in fantastic shapes with bits of bone, are sickening beyond measure. It is, however, a debatable question, granting that war must still be, whether the soldier is worse off for going through a great danger for a short time, rather than a considerable danger for a long time. An explanation of some details of the loss of life in past and recent battles will assist the formation of intelligent opinion.

For the losses as well as the numbers engaged in the battles of antiquity, we have but uncertain data. Such history as we possess asserts that at Marathon 10,000 Greeks overthrew 500,000 Persians, and that 200,000 of the latter were slain. This, of course is the Greek history and not the Persian. At the taking of Jerusalem by TITUS, more than 1,000,000 Jews are believed to have perished. At Naissus, when CLAUDIUS defeated the Goths, it is said 300,000 of the latter were killed. The seige of Acre cost an equal number of Christian soldiers. At the battle of Hastings 80,000 were killed—a vast proportion of the numbers engaged. The famous struggle at Bannockburn was one of the most disastrous for England that ever occurred before its date or since, the total loss being 50,000, or one-half of King EDWARD'S whole army. At Cressy the English under the Black Prince killed nearly as many as their own number of the French, *i. e.*, somewhat over 30,000; and at Agincourt HENRY V. did even better, for, with only 9,000 men, he is declared to have beaten 60,000, of whom 10,000 were killed and 14,000 taken prisoners. The records state that at Blenheim the English under MARLBOROUGH slew 27,000 of their adversaries, and took 13,000 prisoners. At Fontenoy, where Marshal SAXE, at the head of the French, defeated the English under the Duke of CUMBERLAND, both sides confessed to a loss of about 12,000. At Malplaquet the Allies lost one-sixth of their whole force of 95,000 men, and the French one-fifth of theirs, of 90,000. The loss of the Allies at Austerlitz was 30,000—one-third of their whole array; while that of the French was 40,000—one-seventh more than theirs. Of the 140,000 Austrians at the battle of Wagram, 22,000 were wounded or slain, and of the 180,000 French, 20,000. At Borodino, the awful number of 44,000 Russians were put *hors de combat*, being one-third of their whole army, and 30,000 French, or one-fourth of theirs. The Allied loss at Leipsic was 48,000—one-sixth of their army, and that of the French, 45,000—one-quarter. At Waterloo, of the 110 000 Allies, the loss was 26,000, and of the 72,000 French, 35,000, or more than one-half.

In the present generation the great European battles may be considered to have been Solferino, Koniggratz or Sadowa, Metz, and Sedan. At Solferino, the French and Italians had 152,000, and lost 17,000 men, or one-ninth, and the Austrians had 160,000, and lost 20,000, or one-eighth of their whole force. Of 220,000 Prussians at Sadowa, but 9,000, or one-twenty-third, and of the 310,000 Austrians, 31,000, or one-seventh were lost. The present estimate is that there were 200,000 French in the three days' battles before Metz, and that 50,000 of them were destroyed, and that of the 250,000 Germans, 40,000, or one sixth represent the losses. It is difficult as yet to pronounce upon the number of killed and wounded at Sedan. It is variously reckoned from 20,000 to 40,000 men. The French who were made prisoners numbered some 85,000—the first instance of the surrender of so large a body of troops since the Romans capitulated to the Samnites at the Caudine Forks. In our American civil war, the most sanguinary battles exhibited mortality of nearly the same relative proportions as the most bloody of the European struggles. About 100,000 men—58,000 Federals and 40,000 Confederates—are recorded to have been engaged at Antietam; the national loss is set down at 11,426, and the Confederates at about 10,000; the aggregate loss thus being more than a quarter of the whole number of both combatants. Nearly the same numbers with the same relative casualties were seen at the second Bull Run. At Gettysburg the national loss is recorded at 23,190, and that of the Confederates at about 36,000. The numbers on each side having been about equal, or, say 75,000 each, more than one-third of the whole were missing or destroyed at the end of the battle. It is commonly reckoned that the American civil war cost by death in action, wounds and disease, about 1,000,000 able bodied men, which is also the number said to have been expended in the wars of NAPOLEON I.

It seems probable, on the whole, that former battles have often been as destructive as the worst of our own day, and that the work of death is usually done in a shorter time than it once was. Indeed there is no other way than this of explaining how it was that in such frightful battles as those of Borodino, Eylau, and Bautzen, with the old musket and artillery, the ratio of killed and wounded was as great as in the Franco-Prussian war to-day, with all the improved appliances of Chassepots and rifled guns. Our own war, extending over a vast area and in a new country, was highly exceptional, as was also that of the Crimea, for obvious reasons. But where the combatants are able quickly to concentrate their strength and get at each other, issues are much more speedily decided. All the later European contests exemplify this, and seem to show that the protracted encounters of past history are unlikely to be repeated. Indeed, whatever the will or the obstinacy of the combatants, it is plain that no such fighting as we have lately seen could be long maintained. Exhaustion must soon come for both combatants. The inherent property of the gigantic conflicts are, that they must be short ones. Destruction is swifter and more fearful, but that it is sooner over is, at least, some consolation for those who witness without being able to prevent the devastation and suffering wrought by the combats of modern nations.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Count Von Moltke.

After the great battle of Sedan, and the capitulation of a whole French army—the capture of upwards of one hundred thousand men, of five hundred cannon, of generals by tens and officers by hundreds, men by thousands, and an emperor to crown the whole—the King who had shared the battle with his soldiers sat down to dinner, and proposed the health of the soldiers who had fought with him. The speech is singularly plain and non-egotistic. Said the King: "We must to-day, out of gratitude, drink the health of my brave army. You, War Minister Von Roon, have sharpened our sword; you, General Moltke, have guided it; and you, Count Bismarck, have for years, by political management, brought Prussia to its present elevation. Let us, then, drink to the army, to the three I have named, and every one else present who, according to his ability, has contributed to the present success." Of those three, General Moltke has the credit of having planned all the campaign; a campaign so wonderful in the conception—indeed its second conception, after the first was rendered nugatory by the inactivity of the French—and so admirably successful in its execution, that we shall vainly search history for a parallel to it. Never before—for the vast numbers of ancient armies are chiefly fabrications—were such enormous masses of men opposed to each other; never were the appliances of science and art of so advanced a kind brought into the field; never was the collapse of braggadocia and rude daring so complete; never the triumph of patient learning, endurance, knowledge, and *geist* so thorough. The Germans were as much despised by the French soldiers previous to Woerth and Wissemberg as the "poor, patient English" were derided by the French knights who threw dice for them before the battle of Agincourt. Yet the Prussian, Bavarian, or Badanese has undeniably proved himself the better soldier; more intelligent, docile, stiffer in battle, and with a great deal more dash and activity in him. After the surrender of Sedan, the German commissioners were kept waiting for some time—an hour or so—in the morning, before the French officers had arisen, to arrange for the disposition of the captured men. "Well," said a German, "you Frenchmen are always asleep, while we officers are obliged to be always awake. I think you might have got up a little earlier, *under the circumstances*." Who made the Prussian army what it is? Who has given this sweetness and light to the heavy German soldier? Who has been the head-piece? Who could have designed this success, which was not a chance but a certainty? Who can have thrown upon French soil, on this the 26th day of October, 1870, 650,000 men, and has hitherto fed and supported them, armed them efficiently, and has dragged with them enough guns and munition to invest not only Paris, but four other impregnable fortresses—of which one, if not two, have allready fallen? It is the Head that has done this. For we must remember that amongst the astounding follies which gain prevalence with the unthinking, none is greater than that which talks about a "soldier's battle," and repeats the rhodomontade that the men win the battle while the general gets all the glory. All that a private soldier knows is, that he enters the battle, obeys orders, hears a great noise, and is ordered to retreat or pursue As a rule, the battle is won before it is fought; and the German campaign was gained before it was undertaken. The head that planned this was—we have the King's word for it—that of General Moltke.

YANKEE PROFUNDITY.—The editor of the Willimantic *Journal* has received the following epistle for advocating town assistance to the Air Line Railroad: "Windham, Conn., Sept. 17, 1870. —Editor: I want my paper stopped i can't stand to have you telling me how to spend my money nor i won't. When you told folks to vote yes you over stepped your orthorty. As a publick journalist i hold your no rite to advercate what you do, Napolin you say is a grate man and i say he ain't, and your pinion ain't no better an mine. Railroads is a humbug. Taxes is burden and yure a fule. Stop mi paper I'll never pay a nother scent. Yours etc."

A FOREIGNER who heard of the Yankee propensity for bragging, thought he would beat the natives at their own game. Seeing some very large watermelons on a market-woman's stand he exclaimed, "What! don't you raise larger apples than these in America?" The quick-witted woman immediately replied, "Anybody might know you're a foreigner, them's gooseberries!"

The Ruins in Strasburg.

EFFECTS OF THE PRUSSIAN BOMBARDMENT.

A letter from the vicinity of Strasburg says:

The Public Library, the Temple Neuf, the Museum of Paintings, the most splendid houses in the finest quarter, are now only heaps of blackened ruins. The first named institution was celebrated throughout Europe. It contained books and manuscripts unique in the world, the result of centu

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Nov. 4, 1870.

The XVth Amendment.

We are not of those who believe that the 15th Amendment to the Federal Constitution has been legally adopted (and if not legally adopted it is not adopted at all) or that it ought to be submitted to. In the first place, the Congressional power to propose amendment does not embrace the power to subvert or destroy. It was not presented for the action of the States by the requisite majority of two-thirds of Congress, but ten or eleven States were refused representation, and merely two-thirds of the balance proposed the Amendment. Afterwards, to obtain the assent of two-thirds of the States, several of them were coerced, the right to vote was denied to the principal citizens, a majority, and Legislatures were forced upon them by the Federal military who did not represent the views of the people and derived no authority from them, the States themselves being denied their rightful condition in the Union and their representation in Congress was made to depend upon their acquiescence in the degrading and revolutionary amendment. The whole thing is therefore a fraud, not deserving of respect, having neither legal authority or binding force, and will be treated with contempt whenever full effect is given to the popular will. This amendment can not be held to be included in the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, it being not only a fraud but also a violation of that instrument, and the first Democratic Congress that meets will declare it void and without effect.

Let the people not despair. All the material mischief, and usurpation and fraud, of the last ten years is to be wiped out, so far as that end is still within the reach of human power, and the power and the glory of the white man will yet be restored to him.

Constitutional Convention.

The Bellefonte *Watchman*, one of the ablest Democratic papers of the State, opposes a Constitutional Convention, because the editor fears the Radicals would be enabled to strike the word "white" out of the article defining the qualifications of voters. We have no fear that such result can be accomplished. Every amendment should be submitted separately to the people. This is the universal practice now. A convention would not risk the destruction of all its labors by coupling every thing together, and having all voted down because of the feeling against Negro suffrage.

We would like to see the proposition plainly put before our people to strike out the word "white" from our State Constitution. If the people want a mongrel government they are entitled to have it. Their voting has been so singular of late years that it has come to be disputed whether they want to continue a government of purely white men. Let the question be settled by popular vote.

A Convention is wanted to curb the Legislature—to so circumscribe its power that small and corrupt men will no longer struggle for places in it—so that legislation be left to capable and honest men. That is the great want of the times, *and is an uncommon want.*

The Prussians and French.

The Philadelphia *Age* quaintly remarks that "a number of men and women, and also CHARLES SUMNER, are engaged in a laudable effort to make the Prussians stop the war in France." We are in receipt of a long circular from these meddlers, but as neither King William or Bismark is very likely to read the *Columbian* or make peace at its suggestion if they did read it, we have consigned the effusion to the waste paper recepticle. The universal desire of the Yankee to meddle in every thing, even when he is sure to be spurned with deserved contempt, is strongly illustrated by this preposterous action. Of all people on earth, the German despises the Yankee as only a German can despise, and as only a Yankee can be hated. What the Yankee imps, therefore, expect to accomplish by their intermeddling we do not discern. The Germans now have their first fair chance to deal with the French in an even-handed contest, and it is their business to prove their superiority as warrior and statesmen, as they have in every thing else, to any other people on the face of the globe, and if they flog the French into good behavior they will be doing the world a service.

Editors and Politics.

Editors who are not the mere echoes of politicians, will endorse the truthfulness of the following from the Louisville *Journal:*

"The journalist who wants office mistakes his calling. An editor is himself an official, occupying a very enviable position; and his consequence is to be measured by that of his journal, great or small, as it may be. He should require preferment only in his profession, which is a branch of the public service. But in order to be a good journalist he must eschew caucuses, committees and conventions, he must hold himself aloof from cliques, he must beware of intrigue. His road lies straight before him. He must not become a party to personal, local and party struggles only to be advised as to what is going on; and the more isolated he keeps himself and the more disinterested he is, the better will he fulfil his mission as a faithful servant of the people. All the editors who have gone into politics have made mistakes, because journalism and office are at odds and a man must violate the one or the other, if he attempts to join the two."

Southern Elections.

South Carolina is an earthly paradise for Radicals. A majority of the voters are Negroes! hence Radicals are in full glory there! At the recent election four out of five Congressional districts elected Negroes. Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida will no doubt follow suit, to a great extent, and our Congressmen, many elected by Negro votes, will have the honor of meeting their brethern on an equality in the high places of government! This is what Radicalism has brought us to!

Congressional Result.

We give below the majorities received by the several members of Congress elect. We may remark that a large majority of the supporters of CREELY were Democrats, and that the votes given for FREW, in Pittsburg, were disgusted Republicans who are likely to support the Democracy hereafter. The majority for SHOEMAKER, in a State or Presidential contest, will count on the other side. There are several districts in which the result is not a fair test of party strength. The majorities given are official:

	Democrat.	Republican.
1. S. J. Randall	4,148	
2. John V. Creely*		925
3. L. Myers		1,325
4. W. D. Kelly		2,702
5. A. C. Harmer		160
6. E. L. Acker	977	
7. W. Townsend		2,177
8. J. L. Getz	5,366	
9. O. J. Dickey		2,311
10. J. W. Killinger		629
11. J. B. Storm†	4,834	
12. L. D. Shoemaker		1,220
13. Ulysses Mercur		124
14. J. B. Packer		2,354
15. R. J. Haldeman‡	3,450	
16. B. F. Meyers	15	
17. R. M. Speer	11	
18. H. Sherwood	27	
19. G. W. Scofield		604
20. S. Griffith	769	
21. H. D. Foster	750	
22. J. S. Negley‡		1,840
23. E. M'Junkin		3,700
24. W. McClelland	759	
	21,087	20,071
	20,071	

Democratic majority....1,015

*Independent.

†Majority over Davis, radical, and Klinehaus, Independent.

‡Majority over Hopkins, Democrat, and Frew, Independent.

RINGS.—The article in another column signed A., does not require introduction or explanation from us. That the stupid cry about "Rings" had some influence in producing the defeat of the Democratic ticket at the late election may be as stated by our correspondent, we do not doubt, but such cry is so common against the most able and efficient workers of a majority party, and we had such high respect for the virtue and intelligence of the Democracy of Columbia, that we passed it as unworthy of observation. To cry "ring" against a successful party, is the last resort of empty heads who have nothing substantial to bring forward, or who are mentally incapable of successfully discussing pending principles and measures, and in fact is usually but a spiteful cry of despair. The Democracy have a plain way of ridding themselves of the power of either real or imaginary rings within their own party, viz: to elect trustworthy men as delegates and give their nominations unanimous and efficient support. But to the end that whatever is wrong may be exposed, and by exposure crushed, we throw our columns open to any Democrat to give his views of the causes of dissatisfaction in such respectful and gentlemanly language as may suit his taste and convenience.

European News.

The war against France is prosecuted with unabated energy by Prussia.—Metz has capitulated, Marshal BAZAINE surrendering his entire army, 150,000 strong. Charges of treachery are freely made, but the surrender seems to have been a necessity resulting from absolute starvation. The entire regular army of France is now in the hands of the Prussians, except the killed and wounded. Irregular French armies of volunteers still exist, the total number of which amount to six or seven hundred thousand. They are, however, no match for the thoroughly marshalled hosts of Prussia, who are not only superior in drill, organization and arms, but also in numbers and power. Wherever the Prussians attack they are successful.

At this writing Paris still holds out, though on the verge of starvation and bombardment. The madness of the incompetent demagogues who have seized upon the government of France is without parallel. They repeat the fable of the strong man in the morass—the more they struggle the deeper they sink into the mire. In the surrender of Metz BAZAINE disregarded them as well as NAPOLEON.

England, backed by the other European powers, unless Russia be an exception, is making the utmost efforts to bring about a peace. After hissing on the combatants, she trembles at the extraordinary power exhibited by the Prussians, and well she may, for when peace does come, that collosal empire will become the arbiter of Europe.

All Italy is now under the sway of VICTOR EMANUEL, though the Pope still protests, and is now endeavoring to effect by prayer what he could not maintain by arms.

All Hail, West Virginia!

At the recent election in West Virginia the entire Democratic State ticket was elected by a reported majority of about 4000. Two of the three Congressional districts elect Democrats in the place of Republicans, and the third is still in doubt. The Legislature is Democratic by a large majority, which gives the Democracy a U. S. Senator, in place of WILLEY, Republican. At the last Presidential election Gen. GRANT had 8,719 majority. In view of the fact that there is a large number of Negroes in the State, and that many white men are disfranchised, this is a most encouraging result. The white men are disfranchised under State laws, which will now be repealed, and the Democratic strength will thus be greatly increased.

HON. HIESTER CLYMER of Reading, left home last week for a tour in Europe, and will be away nearly a year. He expects to visit all the principal cities on the continent during his absence. Mr. CLYMER'S excellent lady died a short time ago. His children had died in previous years. Bereft of the endearments of family, he goes to sorrow alone amongst strange scenes and people. One of the ablest and purest of Pennsylvania Statesmen, he carries with him the best wishes of all.

THE town of Erie, Pa., is lighted by "natural gas" obtained from a well sunk by the Erie Gas Company near their works. Thirteen gas wells in various parts of the city are now furnishing fuel and light for manufactories.

THE ill health of Chief Justice CHASE is so extreme that he was unable to open the recent term of the Supreme Court at Washington. Physical exhaustion is said to be his ailment. Justice NELSON is also unable to sit.

Personal Exculpations.

In view of the gross slanders heaped upon the gentlemen who represented the Conyngham and Centralia districts in the last Democratic Convention, we feel required to give them a hearing in their own defence, but regret that they deem it necessary for their own vindication to make a counter attack.

We do not propose in any manner to become a party to the recent personal issues in this county, and hope, after the following vindication, that the whole subject may be dropped, as being both unprofitable and unpleasant to all concerned.

The Sheriff Question and the Centralia and Conyngham Delegates.

CENTRALIA, Oct. 27, 1870.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN, *Dear Sir:*—In last week's issue of your paper and in your leader you repeated the charge that it was alleged by SMITH in the late canvass, that MILLARD secured his nomination through the corruption of the Centralia and Conyngham delegates. This charge was not known to us before the election, neither do we wish to revive the spirit of the canvass.

The truth is, we had to vote for MILLARD in the Convention or betray those good citizens that sent us there to do so. These districts were always nearly unanimous for MILLARD, and the fact was proven at the late election. Furthermore, MILLARD did not offer one dollar for our votes, he was sure of us, and had no occasion to purchase our vote. We, the undersigned delegates, are willing to prove on oath that the charge is false and was false in every particular. But the offer was made, not by MILLARD, but by SMITH himself, to buy us.

Just before the Convention assembled he, SMITH, sent E. R. IKELER, District Attorney, to us with an offer of five hundred dollars ($500) to vote for him (SMITH) and oppose MILLARD, the choice of our constituents. IKELER done his best to persuade us to take the money and vote for SMITH, and we challenge him to deny the fact if he can. We publish this in justice to the characters of Mr. MILLARD and ourselves.

Yours truly,

THOMAS KILKER,
P. LUBY,
THOMAS GERARTY,
MARTIN GAUGHAN.

NORTH CONYNGHAM, Oct. 27, 1870.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN, *Dear Sir:*—I had fully made up my mind not to notice the slanderous articles published in the Republican sheet of your town, in regard to the purchase of the Delegates from this side of the mountains by Mr. MILLARD and others, believing it to be an electioneering trick, and that with the election it would end, but still find it kept up with a spirit of vindictiveness. I had the honor of being a delegate from North Conyngham, at that Convention, and as will be seen by reference to the accompanying affidavit, did not go to that Convention for gain, but at the earnest request of Mr. MILLARD, and I now challenge any candidate for any office, to say, much less to prove, that I received any money, from any of them, or any of their friends, or that I asked any money, or extorted, or tried to extort any promise of reward, for my vote or influence at said Convention, but on the contrary, told any one who asked me for my vote or influence at said Convention, that I had promised it to Mr. MILLARD, and would not be there as delegate but for his interest. I think the voters of North Conyngham have fully refuted this slander by their votes at our late election, by voting to a man for Mr. MILLARD. He received out of one hundred and thirty-seven votes polled, one hundred & thirty-two votes, and by referring to the vote polled at Centralia, and South Conyngham, it can be readily seen that those delegates were instructed for Mr. MILLARD, or he would not get the unanimous vote of those two districts. It is not through any desire of mine to gain newspaper notoriety, that I have departed in this case from a fixed rule, of treating all such with contempt, by my silence, but this slander has been so persistently adhered to, that in justice to myself, I cannot pass it unnoticed, not having any quarrel or even the least objections to Mr. Smith, personally, never having met the man before the day of that Convention; therefore could have no object in opposing him only my preference, as well as the preference of our people for Mr. MILLARD, so that this attack of Mr. SMITH was entirely out of place and uncalled for. Hoping you will give the enclosed affidavit and this article an insertion in your valuable paper,

I am Dear Sir,

Yours in Democracy,
RICHARD THORNTON.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

RICHARD THORNTON personally appears before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Columbia; who being sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was elected delegate to represent North Conyngham in the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Bloomsburg, in said county, on August 1st, 1870. That he did attend said Convention, that he did not ask any money or value from any candidate then likely to be before the Convention, for his vote or support, neither did he receive any money or value from them, or any of them, or any of their friends then or since, for such vote or support. And that said deponent told all candidates on the day of that Convention, who asked his vote, that he would vote for Mr. MILLARD for Sheriff, and would not have been a delegate only on Mr. MILLARD'S and Mr. BROCKWAY'S account, that he came up to support those two men and would do it.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 27th day of October, 1870.

RICHARD THORNTON.
JAMES KEALY, J. P.

EX-MAYOR CAHOON, of Richmond, appointed to that position a few years ago by the military authorities, has been convicted of a forgery by which he cheated the State out of $7,000, and sentenced to a four year term in the penitentiary—a marvelously proper residence for carpet baggers.

IN an article in the *Galaxy* for November, GIDEON WELLES, late Secretary of the Navy, charges SEWARD directly with being the originator of the plan for the surrender of Fort Sumpter!

THE census has made terrible work on the frontier. It reduced the population of Omaha from 50,000 to 13,000, that of St. Joseph from 40,000 to 18,000, and that of Council-Bluffs from 20,000 to 11,000, Leavenworth from 35,000 to 21,000, and Kansas-City from 50,000 to 17,000. This is worse than war.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 31, 1870.

To the Editor of the Columbian:—I read with much pleasure Senator BUCKALEW'S address on "Electoral Reform," delivered before the Social Science Association, at Philadelphia, as published in your paper of the 28th inst.

The clear and noble simplicity of the address was well calculated to carry to the intellects and hearts of his distinguished audience, composed as it was, of men of all parties, that intimate conviction which always follows in the footsteps of unpretending truth.

If Senator BUCKALEW eventually succeeds in his patriotic and persevering efforts to give practical effect to this great political reform, of which I have no doubt, he will have placed himself high on the roll of those public benefactors to whom future generations shall be indebted for the continued blessings of enlightened self government. At least the friends of the distinguished Senator may safely believe that "*Just Representation*" and "*Purity of Elections,*" lettered upon his monument, will hand down his fame, and embalm his memory in the heart of posterity, to much better purpose than the sanguinary record of noted fields of carnage inscribed upon the tomb of the professional military chieftain!

But, to my mind, the "free vote" will lead not only to just representation and to the purity of elections, but it will necessarily also induce the people to be more particular in the choice of their officers. By this new system, a nomination being equal to an election, the moral character and competency of candidates will be more closely scrutinized: and it is to be inferred that *all the people*, having an interest in the elections, will cease to consider offices as created for the sole benefit of the incumbents, but will rather view the officers whom they elect, in their true light: as public servants, elected to serve the people, for the good of the people, and not to serve themselves to the exclusion of the people, as is too frequently the fashion nowadays.

The whole people, having resumed the control of public affairs, will feel a proper interest in their management. They will no longer consider the public Treasury as a public crib, at which every jackass shall be entitled to feed in his turn; but as a common fund for public expenditures, to be administered with the same prudence, economy and thrift which they themselves individually exercise in the management of their own private purse. To this effect, they will choose their public servants upon the same principles which govern them in the choice of their own private servants. Thus, the merchant who wants a clerk, looks for a man of good moral character; a good book keeper, writing a good hand and disposed to serve his employer with honesty, zeal and energy. Your merchant will not pick up in the street the first loafer upon whom he may stumble: neither will he leave the choice of his clerk to be decided by half a dozen jolly fellows well met, who feel little or no interest in his own welfare. No, he will indulge in no such absurdities: but, industriously seeking, he will find and eventually get suited. So with the people: in choosing their representatives to the legislative halls of the Nation and of the State, the minority will feel the advantage of selecting their shrewdest and best men to watch the action of the majority. While the majority being made thus to feel the fullness of their responsibility, will be compelled to elect men of high character and capacity to represent their political interests and to baffle the argus eyes of their opponents. The consequence of this *full representation of the people* will produce an infinitely better class of men who will soon expel from our Legislatures the contemptible wretches who annually disgrace themselves and the people whom they pretend to represent.

The people then, waking up to a full realization of their true interests, will cease to pervert JEFFERSON'S doctrine of "rotation in office," (intended by him to apply solely to executive offices) by applying that doctrine to representative offices. They will fully appreciate the great advantage of keeping in their service honest, competent and zealous representatives, and they will continue to re-elect them so long as they shall render themselves worthy of their confidence. On the other hand, whenever a representative shall fall off from the faithful discharge of his legislative duties, they will, without mercy, turn him out, whether he shall have served one year or ten terms. They will abandon the stupid rule of rotating out of office honest and efficient representatives, to make room for ignorant greenhorns, and the equally absurd practice of keeping in office faithless or incompetent representatives, on the sole ground that they have not yet served out the term arbitrarily fixed for them to misrepresent their constituents!

Mr. Editor, let us have the '*free vote*' and we shall have not only just representation and pure elections, but also *pure men* to govern us.

Let us have the "free vote" and at one fell swoop, we shall be rid of political ruffians; political drones; political asses; and above all, of the splendid political rascals who now defile the seats once occupied by the patriots of the glorious past. "JUNIUS."

Fire at Tunkhannock.

Tunkhannock was visited by a disastrous fire on Thursday. It originated in the barns belonging to the Hufford House, but by what means appears to be unknown. The flames raged furiously from eight to eleven o'clock, when a driving rain mercifully set in and put an end to their ravages. Twenty buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of $100,000. The following buildings were totally destroyed: Hufford House and stabling; Dr. Rhoad's drug store; Zeigler's cigar manufactory; Gray's bakery; Stanbury's cabinet and ware-rooms; Billing's & Phillip's store; Platt's dwelling and his shop, occupied by E. J. Shawniers; Bedford's harness factory; Renshaw's grocery and provision store; George Fisher, grocery and saloon; Fleckner's grocery; Stemple's meat market; Mrs. Mahon's millinery; Miss Mary Fisk's millinery; F. G. Osterhout's hotel; Louder's shoe shop; building occupied by Charles Kishpagh and —— Hastings; G. H. Eastman's shoe manufactory, and James Kelly's dwelling. The injury done to other buildings in the neighborhood was considerable. —*Plymouth Star.*

Concerning Rings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN:—*Sir:*—I have read the remarks made by you upon the recent election in this county, and also an article in the *Republican* on the same subject, and you must allow me to say with great respect, that I think you are on a wrong tack. I imagine you do not fully understand the people with whom you deal, and for that reason treat them with a courtesy they do not deserve. Their object is mischief, while yours is peace. They proceed to strike, while you philosophize and preach forbearance and the forgiveness of injuries. You pass by the main subject of radical attack, and of sore-head complaint, to inform us that certain causes operated at the late election to defeat all the candidates on the Democratic ticket who were opposed, and that the volunteers who were elected are not particularly objectionable, but persons of much amiability, popular address, energy, &c.

Now all this is something like fighting a battle with rose-water. You discharge sweet odors while the enemy fire grape!

But the writer in the *Republican* (whose position and animus are not to be mistaken) states to you the point of attack in the plainest possible language. He informs you that the true question is, *concerning a Ring:* That the people (meaning thereby the Republicans and dissatisfied Democrats) struck at such a supposed organization in the election, and put down its nominations as a rebuke to it, and as a lesson for the future.

Will it not be well then to look a little into this question "concerning a Ring," and discover if possible its true significance and bearings. Now, it is true that prejudice against the county town in rival towns and country districts was used in the late election as in former ones, and with considerable effect. And the occasion was improved by our political opponents to denounce leading men of our party, who do the main work and bear most of the expense of elections, in most emphatic language. This is an old art of party warfare, and we may expect the Republicans in their unfortunate condition as a minority, to resort to it upon all occasions; for they suppose that by weakening the influence of men who do the work upon our side, they will strengthen themselves, and improve their prospects for the future. Hence the eloquence, energy and persistence of their denunciation of an imaginary "Ring," said to be composed of active members of our party who have contributed by their labors and zeal to produce the large Democratic majorities of recent years.

Perhaps if we shall look a little further we shall find that this is but an old dodge which every one ought to understand. The pickpocket fearful of detection, raises the cry of "stop thief," and rushes forward with hue and cry in pursuit of the innocent citizen! There is no doubt a Ring amongst us, composed of somewhat discordant materials, but united by common passions and a common purpose; and it is the very men who compose it, who are screaming "Ring!" "Ring!" at their neighbors. It is about time that this association of "Black Spirits and Gray" should be described a little and its true character and purposes laid bare for public inspection. In a succeeding communication this duty will be undertaken and performed. A.

SENATOR TRUMBULL, of Illinois, in a recent speech at Springfield, in that State, dashed to pieces some of the protection crockery of the Radical party. He said: "Nothing has tended more to mislead the public as to the true character of a protective tariff than the application to it of the phrases, 'American System' and 'Protection to American Industry,' and the denunciation of those who oppose a protective tariff as the advocates of a 'foreign policy.' There never was a greater misnomer. How is it protecting American industry any more to give a bounty to a lumberman, a man working in an iron establishment, or in any sort of a manufactory, than if he were employed cultivating the soil or digging in your streets? Is not one sort of labor as much American as another? Why, then, should a refusal to tax one, and much the larger, laboring interest of the country, for the benefit of another and a smaller interest, be denounced as a "foreign policy?" Be not deceived by names or phrases. That system of laws is most just, and affords the best protection to American industry, which treats all branches of industry alike, and refuses to burden one for the benefit of another, and especially when that other constitutes but a small portion of the country's industry. Any tariff is a tax on the domestic industry of the country, considered as a whole; and it is only to particular interests and those engaged in them that it is ever an advantage." This does not suit the Radicals of Pennsylvania, and the *Press* pegs away at Senator Trumbull, with all the industry of a cobbler. But in all directions bricks are falling from the Radical edifice, and in a short time it will lie a shapeless mass, remembered only for its mischief.—*Age.*

A LETTER from Scranton, Pa., represents that a respectable and influential German citizen of Luzerne county, who had been recently naturalized, was refused his vote by the Republican officer on account of an apparent flaw in the papers. The applicant, however, went away and blackened his face, turned his German name into English, and his vote was received by the Republican officers without a word of dissent. Then, to their astonishment, he voted the Democratic ticket. He is threatened with prosecution, but he threatens in return a prosecution for depriving him of his right to vote.

THE HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD has, we are glad to learn, returned to the practice of law, in this city. The Bar of Philadelphia will afford a fit sphere for the exercise of his great abilities, and, in this community, where he resided during his tenure of Judicial office, he is universally respected and esteemed, by men of all parties.—*Philadelphia Age.*

TWENTY thousand negroes voted the Radical ticket at the late election in Ohio, and yet the majority for the Radical candidate for Secretary is not much above sixteen thousand. There is a clear Democratic majority of white men in Ohio.

MISS JULIA WARD HOWE, urges a general congress of women of all countries, to promote peace and a general alliance.

I. O. R. M.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas, it has pleased the Great Spirit, in his allwise Providence to remove from the hunting grounds our worthy Brother Samuel Nankivil; and whereas he has always been a worthy and acceptable member of our order, Therefore

Resolved, That while we deeply feel our loss, we bow with reverence to the will of Him who doeth all things well, knowing that he is too wise to err and too good to be unkind.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with the widow and orphan children of Brother Nankevil, and recommend them to the care of the Great Spirit who has promised to be the "Father of the fatherless and God of the widows."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the widow, and that the council be draped in mourning for thirty days.

HENRY SHIPTON,
WILLIAM WEBB,
JAMES HENWOOD,
Committee.

MARRIAGES.

CRAWFORD—DILDINE—In Orangeville, on the 18th inst., by Rev. N. Spear, Harmon Crawford, of Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Ruth C. Dildine, of Orangeville, Pa.

KLINE—DILDINE—At the same time and place by the same, Mr. Joseph Kline, of Mt. Pleasant, to Miss —— Dildine, of Orangeville.

JOHNSON—HUNTER—On the 28th ult., at the residence of Mr. Chas. Snyder, in Bloomsburg, by Rev. P. J. Mohr, Mr. Wilson A. Johnson, of Danville, to Miss Minnie Hunter, of Millville.

SCHAEFFER—CROOP—On Sept. 29th, by Rev. A. R. Hottenstein, Wesley T. Schaeffer to Miss Harriet E. Croop, both of Centre.

REMALY—MERCLE—In Bloomsburg, Oct. 26th, by Rev. B. F. Alleman, Mr. J. W. Remaly, of Kingston, to Miss Maria Mercle of Bloomsburg.

GRAY—KIEFFER—In Bloomsburg, Oct. 29th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the same, Mr. John Gray to Miss Rebecca Kieffer, all of Bloomsburg.

DEATHS.

STOKER—In Fishingereek township, August 28, Hudson Owen, son of Wm. M. and S. C. Stoker, aged 1 year, 7 months and 11 days.

LINES WRITTEN FOR MRS. S. C. STOKER.

BY RAVEN.

How calm in death my baby lies,
It seems I must be calling,
And wait the opening of his eyes,
And watch to see him smiling;
Alas, he'll never smile again,
For Death his lips are sealing,
A mother's prayer are all in vain,
Her tears as unavailing.

How oft I've pressed him to my heart,
And felt his pulses throbbing
And now to know that we must part,
Seems but my own life robbing,
How can I give my baby up?
And bury him to-morrow?
How can I drink this bitter cup?
Endure this dreadful sorrow?

But O! my aching heart be still,
Though on the point of breaking,
It is the great Redeemer's will,
I hear the Saviour speaking,
"Let little children come to me,
In my fond arms I'll fold them,
And safe to all Eternity
From sin and harm I'll hold them."

This word, this faith alone can give
To me the blest assurance,
And can my burdened heart relieve
And give to me endurance.
Then go my baby, go to Him
With this sweet promise given,
The way is now no longer dim,
I know my boy's in Heaven.

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" for October, 1870.

Normal School	$100 00	A J Ikeler sr	2 00
B K Kline	5 00	John Winner	2 00
Hon R Bedford	2 00	Miscellaneous	100 00
Francis Helwig	6 00	Centre twp	2 50
I M Demott	2 00	Est John Traub	3 00
Est John Traub	3 00	G H Ent	2 00
C G Mast	1 00	Lydia Reichard	2 00
Blanks	50	Blanks	50
John Hummel	2 00	Mrs C W Lesher	50
Chas Diefenderich	5 00	Harriet Albapin	3 00
John Huey	2 00	Elias Shuman	2 00
Greenwood School District	1 50	Est Dan Gearhart	15 00
H Zaeringer	1 20	Jones Webster	6 00
Sol Helwig	2 00	John G Laubach	1 00
Sam'l Helwig	2 00	Paper Bags	3 25
Benj Barndt	2 00	J S Evans	3 00
Jacob Long	1 00	S H Miller & Son	10 50
C M Christman	2 00	Est Jane Pegg	6 00
Cash	10 00	Blanks	44
Chas C Smith	4 00	Ira Richart	2 00
D B Evans	2 00	Chandlee Eves	1 50
Stout E Colley	2 00	Cash	2 25
Wm Brink	3 67	Enos Jacobs	3 00
Levi Beishline	2 00	Est Daniel Nyer	3 00
Daniel Stine	2 00	J K Eyer	28 50
I K Appleman	2 00	Selin Shoemaker	2 75
Mathias Fritz	3 15	Daniel Pursel	6 00
Wm Stocker	4 00	Josiah Lowry	3 10
Geo T Houser	3 00	Martin V Esler	2 00
Asa Yorks	2 00	Mrs C W Lesher	1 50
Sam'l Morrison	2 00	T A Taylor	5 00
David Pollock	2 00	Blanks	12
M F Reed	2 00	Geo F Kindt	3 70
Eli Welliver	4 00	James Cadman	10 50
John M Mower	2 00	W G Quick	2 00
John Rabert	2 00	J A Funston & Co.	4 00
Jacob Pollock	5 50	Chas Conner	2 00
James Kocher	1 68	Mt Pleasant School District	2 00
Thos Hower	2 00	John Walter	4 50
Bags	15 00	Est Isaac Oliver	3 00
Philip Creasy	2 00	James Roundsley	4 00
U H Harrar	2 00	A Rittenhouse	4 00
J H B DeMille	4 00	W H Jacoby	3 00
Columbia co	100 00	Columbia co	5 00
Briarcreek twp	2 50	Hugh McBride	2 00
Col co Agr Soc'y	101 35		

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	97
" new "	75
Oats "	50
Flour per barrel	9 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	1 80
Butter	45
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	80
Dried Apples	10
Hams	17
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	16 00
Hogs—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$82@83
No. 2 " "	$20@80
Bloom	$80

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	$1 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.75@$5.00
Northwestern extra	5.25
Northwestern family	$5.25@$5.75
Rye flour	$5.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus.	$1.35
Southern " "	$1.28
Western " "	$1.32@$1.33
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus.	87c
CORN—Yellow, "	93@94c
Mixed, "	93@94c
OATS— " "	55c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$20.50
Mess Beef,	$23.00
Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	22@23½c
Shoulders "	13@15½c
Lard, ₩ lb	16@16½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$6.75
Timothyseed ₩ bus	$4.50
Flaxseed	$2.25
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	7½@8½c
Cows, ₩ head	$35@75
SHEEP—₩ lb	5½@6½c
Hogs—₩ 100 lbs	$12.50@$13.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at September Term 1870, Articles of Incorporation were presented to the Court by the Eyer's Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, which were examined and approved by the Court and ordered to be filed, and that notice of said application should be published in one newspaper, published in said county, for four weeks prior to next term, at which time said charter will be confirmed unless good cause be shown to the contrary.

W. H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
nov4'70-4t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, in and for the county of Columbia, and will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Wednesday the 7th day of December next:

The account of Josiah H. Furman, Committee of the person and estate of Henry Harman, a lunatic, of Hemlock township, Col. co., as filed by Michael F. Eyerly, his administrator.

The account of E. R. Ikeler, Esq., Assignee of H. D. Walker.

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
nov4'70-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL G. PILKINGTON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel G. Pilkington, late of Locust twp., Col. county, dec'd have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Wagner, residing in Locust township, Columbia co. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

BENJAMIN WAGNER,
Administrator.
nov4'70-6w.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

1. The second and final account of John G. Jacoby and James Sponenberg, administrators of Daniel Sponenberg, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

2. The account of John Trembly, guardian of the person and estate of Emma Garrison, a minor child of Jacob Garrison, late of Bloom township, deceased.

3. The account of Samuel Rhone, administrator of Matthias Rhone, late of Jackson township, deceased.

4. The account of H. R. Kline and Isaac Labor, administrators of Harman Labor, late of Fishingereek township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Edward Deong, executor of Elizabeth Deong, late of Orange township, deceased.

6. First and final account of Oscar B. Millard, administrator of Elizabeth Dietterich, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

7. The first and final account of John C. Myers, executor of Deborah Myers, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased

8. The final account of John C. Myers, administrator of William Myers, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

9. The account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Goho, administrators of Jacob Goho, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

10. The second account of William Neal and Charles W. Snyder, executors of William Snyder, late of Bloom township, deceased.

11. The account of J. H. Ikeler, administrator of Caleb Oliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

12. The account of Mathias Kindt, administrator of Isaac Oliver, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

13. The account of Jacob H. Fritz, administrator of Henry H. Fritz, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

14. The first and partial account of Henry L. Freas, William B. Freas, and James P. Freas, administrators of Andrew Freas, late of Centre township, deceased.

15. Final account of John W. Hunter, guardian of Frank T. Applegate, minor child of Lafayette Applegate, late of Pine township, deceased.

16. First and final account of Christianna Emmett and A. J. Emmett, executors of James Emmett, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

17. The account of Peter Swank, administrator of Eli Bitner, late of Locust township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Nov. 4, 1870.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, 1870, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Henry Yost, late of Locust township, deceased.

2. Widow of Josiah H. Furman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

3. Widow of Lewis Dietterich, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

4. Widow of Thomas Stackhouse, late of Pine township, deceased.

5. Widow of Frederick Laubach, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

6. Widow of James Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

7. The first and final account of John C. Myers, executor of Deborah Myers, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased

8. The final account of John C. Myers, administrator of William Myers, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

9. The account of Samuel Creasy and Stephen Goho, administrators of Jacob Goho, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

10. The second account of William Ne

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Nov. 4, 1870.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and GEO. P ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

J. WEBSTER, No. 49 North 7th Street, and COX, WETHERILL & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

LOCAL INFORMATION.—Persons in the various towns and other localities of Columbia county will very much oblige us by transmitting statements of local events whenever occurring in their vicinity. No attention need be paid to the form, or words in which conveyed, as it is only the points of information that are needed. tf.

WHOEVER is in possession of a new Scotchpringingham Umbrella, with crooked handle and the letter D carved on the end thereof, will confer a favor by returning it to this office. C.

THE Danville, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre Railroad is now completed to Catawissa, and trains have commenced running from Sunbury to that place. It is said that this Road will be completed to Hazleton by the first of January.

Y. M. C. A.—The lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, on Friday evening the 4th inst., will be delivered by Rev. John Thomas, instead of Rev. S. Barnes, as previously announced.

The members of the Association are urged to be present; and a general invitation is extended to the public.

DON'T SHOOT QUAILS.—The following section of the "Game Law," enacted by our last Legislature, should be heeded by all sportsmen:

SECTION 2d. That no person shall kill, capture, take or have in his or her possession any Quail or Virginia Partridge, for the period of three years, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed or had in possession or exposed for sale. See pamphlet laws, 1870, page 1068.

THE new Saint Paul's Church in this town will be opened for Divine Service on Sunday morning next, at half past ten o'clock. It is to be hoped that the debt which remains on the Church will in great measure be removed by a collection then to be taken up.

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 8th, there will be the first of a series of meetings to be held by the Williamsport Convocation. Let there be a good turnout of the people.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—On Saturday last, as a young colored lad, some twelve or thirteen years of age, was walking beside the track on the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg road near Berwick, some of the hands on a passing gravel train, threw stones at him one of which striking him on the head, caused injuries so severe as to cause his death a short time afterward. The act of throwing the stones was in itself malicious, although of course, nothing so serious was anticipated. We have not learned of the arrest of any of the parties concerned.

THE Treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, Mr. HENDERSON GAYLORD, has made his annual report, from which we learn that the total amount of subscription received is $139,417 41. This sum has been judiciously invested in securities and realized an interest of $5,901 53 the past year. The total number of beneficiaries is 237, of whom 77 are widows who received $200 per annum; 154 children, $100 per annum and six remarried women, who received $100 per annum. Three widows and six children have died during the year. —*Hazleton Sentinel*

IF any views we express in the COLUMBIAN are not in accord with those of our readers, the latter are welcome to controvert them in our columns, without other limitation than that they must be written out in a fair hand, be carefully considered, broached in clear, concise and respectful language, and be consistent with good morality and orthodox Democratic sentiment. Expressions of views for the public good, on any legitimate subject, are also invited. tf

SPECIAL COURT.—A special court has been in session in Bloomsburg for several days past, Judge ELWELL presiding. An important case, involving a large claim for damages in issue—The Continental Coal Company vs. the Lehigh Valley Railroad. An award for $3,000 was obtained by plaintiff.

Amongst the distinguished lawyers present were Hon. F. W. HUGHES, of Pottsville, and Hon. J. W. MAYNARD of Williamsport.

On motion of J. G. FREEZE, Esq., ALLEN CRAIG, Esq., of Carbon county, and on motion of R. F. CLARK, Esq., GEO. M. DALLAS, Esq., of Philadelphia, were admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Columbia county.

The case of Longenberger vs. McReynolds, set down for trial, was continued by consent.

The case of Howell et. al. vs. Merrill was adjusted, and a verdict given for the plaintiff for the land; subject to the payment by the plaintiff of certain sums and expenses, set out in the verdict.

WILD CAT KILLED.—A friend informs us that a Son of NATHAN FLECKENSTINE, of Fishing Creek township, while hunting a few days ago, saw what he supposed to be a large domestic Cat on a tree. Upon throwing a stone at it, the Cat sprung from the top of the tree toward him, but was caught by two large dogs which accompanied him. After a fierce struggle with them the Cat again ran up the tree. The boy again threw a stone at it, when it again sprung upon him, but before inflicting any serious injury the dogs again caught it. A bloody fight was the result, but the dogs failed to conquer their ferocious enemy, and the boy shot it. He then took it home as a trophy of victory as well as to exhibit an extraordinarily large specimen of the feline species, where it was at once discovered to be a full grown Wild Cat, (Catamount,) the only one killed in this county for many years.

Sunday School Teachers' Institute.

DANVILLE, Pa., Oct., 26, 1870.

Editor Columbian:—The friends of Sunday Schools here have made arrangements for a Sunday School Teachers' Institute, of all denominations, to be held in the Mahoning Street Presbyterian church, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of November, commencing at 7 p. m., on the 10th. The Rev. GEORGE A. PELTZ, President of the Pa. State Sabbath School Association, assisted by two or three other persons, will conduct it.

All Sabbath School people will be welcome. S. S. S.

LOCAL NOTICES.

I. W. HARTMAN has nice Black Velveteen for Ladies' Sacks.

The ever faithful "Domestic" sewing machine gives perfect satisfaction wherever it has had a trial.

THE largest stock of furs ever brought to this market has just been opened by M. P. Lutz. His prices of sets for ladies range from $4.50 to $60.00.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the undersigned for work done at his Boot & Shoe manufactory in the town of Catawissa, Pa., as conducted and superintended by A. E. Barnes, Agent, are hereby notified to pay over such indebtedness to W. H. Abbott, Esq., in whose hands the books have been placed for collection, and not to pay any of the same to A. E. Barnes, Agent.

JOHN L. BARNES. n44-2t

I. W. HARTMAN Sells $1,00 Alpaca for 90 cts.

FOR the latest Music and best Instruments, Canes &c., go to Alstatt. Court House Alley.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN: Observing a lively discussion going on in your columns as to who keeps the best oysters in Bloomsburg, and serves them to his customers in the most superior style, I made the rounds one evening last week and after due trial of each, pronounce judgment unqualifiedly in favor of B. STOHNER, under Brown's Hotel. Let any one who disbelieves this, try the same experiment, and he will arrive at the same conclusion. CITIZEN.

IF you don't want to disgust everybody with your offensive breath, cure your catarrh upon which it depends. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh that he cannot cure. It is sold by druggists. Can get it for sixty cents by mail from Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. Pamphlet free. Don't be swindled by men calling themselves Dr. Sage; Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the only man now living that can make the genuine and original Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and his private Government Revenue Stamp, bearing upon it his portrait, name and address, is upon every package of the genuine.

AROMATIC Schiedam Schnapps seem to be extensively gaining our public confidence, and promises to take the place of every other liquor now in use, especially for medical use.

This is not surprising; for, apart from its being found in most of our respectable Drug Stores in the city and country, and is being strongly recommended by the physicians, the mild and agreeable taste of this article, contrasted with the strong, pungent and actial sensation produced on the palate by the common deleterious articles which is now the general complaint of nearly all the medical faculty of this country—would, of itself, suffice to give it the decided preference. If prescribed as a medicine, it is not bad to take; and to use as a beverage it is considered by judges to be superior to any article of the kind ever imported into this country.

Dat Dransbarency.

If you ask de sholly pummers,
Dose rose-sheeked healthy shaps,
Ven you meets dem valkin broudly
Poys where you gets your saps?
Dey'll answer "at Shacopy's blace
Dat splendit oyster pay
Vhere you sees dat ret dransbarency,
Hanging right agross de vay."

Dat shlanterous shap called "Shoostis"
Dells awfool lies *py tam*,
Ve're shuches of de viavor
Of an oyster or a glam,
Ve knows vhat ish goot borter,
Goot lager beir und ale,
Und de oyster pay's de pulliest blace,
You vinds to full your pail.

Ach! to see dat ret dransbarency,
So like de nordern lights,
Und to beep into dat nice saloon,
Gifes "Shoostis" dretfool vrights,
For he knows vile sooch a blace exsists
Dat all de shmaller shaps
May shoost ash well shtop plowing
Apout deir fresh getaps.

So all you shenerous shentlemans,
Und all you ladies too,
Go shtraight to dat dransbarency
Vhen you vants a vry or shtew,
For in dis vell ruled Porough
In nort wart or in sout,
Dere's not a man ash doesn't know
Dat "Shoostis" ish blayed ondt.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE,

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a *cent steel* shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent table which to see shows its usefulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sep16'70-1y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE

250,000 PRIME BRICK
FOR SALE AT ESPY.
For particulars, address
R. J. MILLARD, Espy.
or T. B. MILLER, Lime Ridge.
oct28'70-tf.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT DECEMBER TERM 1870, COMMENCING DECEMBER 5, 1870.

FIRST WEEK.

Clark. 1	Edward McCall, et. al.	vs John Sweeney
Freeze. Hakes. 2	William Longenberger et. al	vs Hugh W. McReynolds, et. al.
Knorr. 3	Susan Gilham,	vs Deborah Dean's adm'r.
Little. Freeze. 4	Jacob Michael,	vs Samuel C. Krickbaum.
Clark. Kahler. 5	Charles R. Green,	vs Peter Schug.
Clark. Freeze. 6	William Creasy,	vs Samuel Sweppenheiser.
Ikeler. Little. 7	Reuben H. King,	vs Elisha B Pursel.
Kahler. Clark. 8	L. Herdic's, use.	vs B. H. Creveling, et al.
Freeze. Whitmoyer. 9	Alexander Colley	vs Allnas Cole.
Freeze. Clark. 10	Monroe Brundage	vs Elisha B. Pursel.
Kahler. Brockway. 11	Michael Grover	vs H. S. Marr.
Clark. Clark & Brockway 12	Peter Schug,	vs Charles Lee,
Little. Brockway. 13	David Lewis, guardian.	vs Collins Sutliff's adm'r.
Whitmoyer. Marr Brothers. 14	Continental Coal Co.	vs Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.
Freeze.		

SECOND WEEK.

Freeze. 15	David J. Waller,	vs John M. Stackhouse,
Jackson. Clark. 16	Thomas Hughes' use,	vs Wesley Ruckel.
Freeze. Howell. 17	M. T. Howe, et. al.	vs Jesse W. Merrill.
Freeze. Whitmoyer. Brockway & 18 Thompson.	Frederick Hossler,	vs Gideon G. Hossler, et. al.
Miller. 19	John Jacobs,	vs G. L. Johnson.
Ikeler. Brockway. 20	W. B. Kline, et. al.	vs Abraham Moore, et, al.
Little. Clark & Little. 21	E. J. & U. P. McHenry.	vs Joseph R. Evans.
Baldy & Jackson. Whitmoyer. 22	James Masters,	vs A. J. Fine.
Freeze. L'Velle. 23	Thacher & Co, et. al.	vs Wm. Goodman.
Little. Baldy. 24	Wm. M. Martin, et. ux.	vs Timothy Ragan et. al.
Clark & Freeze. Clark. 25	George Hower's executor,	vs David R. Hower
Knorr. 26	James Foss,	vs Collins Sutliff's adm'rs.
Freeze. Jackson. 27	C. D. Fowler,	vs Reuben Miller.
Little. Clark. 28	Daniel F. Seybert,	vs William Shaffer
Clark. Little. 29	William Shaffer,	vs Daniel F. Seybert,
Freeze. Little. 30	Robert Gorell.	vs Barney McBrearty, et.al.
Whitmoyer. Brockway. 31	David Beaver,	vs Martin Gaughen,
Robison. Baldy. 32	Charles H. Wilhelm et. al.	vs Michael Woods.
Rhodes. Brockway. 33	Daniel Rhodes,	vs William Tyson
Freeze. Wolverton. 34	Michael Grover's use,	vs Savage & Bright,
Freeze. Wolverton. 35	Michael Grover's use,	vs Savage & Bright,
36	Joseph Miller.	vs N. L. Campbell.
Barkley. Clark. 37	Thomas Fry,	vs William Coleman.
38	C. S. Fowler,	vs George Kinley.
Miller. Jackson. 39	Sharpless & Harman,	vs Charles D. Fowler
Butler. Ikeler. 40	Meschiah Miller adm'r.	vs Elias Giger.
Howell. 41	C. S. Fowler.	vs Jesse D. Rice.
Little. Jackson. 42	C. B. Bowman, et. al,	vs Manassa Bowman, et. al.
Freeze. Jackson. 43	Peter Hayman's use.	vs Jacob Shaffer, et. al.
Little. Abbott. 44	Bramhall & Co.	vs McNinch & Shuman.
Freeze. Jackson. 45	Harvey C. Hess.	vs Samuel Creasy, adm'r.
Freeze. Barkley. 46	Noah Mouser's use,	vs George Strouser.
Whitmoyer. 47	Shultz & Funston,	vs Alfred Irwine,
Whitmoyer. Clark & Freeze. 48	Wm. A. Kline,	vs James V. Gillaspy,
Barkley & Ikeler. 49	Kline & McHenry,	vs J. Richards & Co.
Freeze. 50	John Turner.	vs Daniel Snyder.
Little. Ikeler & Barkley, 51	James V. Gillaspy,	vs W. A. Kline.
Clark & Freeze. Clark. 52	Isaiah Yeager,	vs D. R. Johnson.
Whitmoyer. Thompsen. 53	John Kromer.	vs D. F. Seybert.
Little. 53½	Joseph S. Kline,	vs Charles Howard.
Whitmoyer. 54	Catharine Abbott.	vs William Abbott.
Brockway. Clark. 55	Isaac Ervin,	vs Philip Ort, et. al.
Brockway. Clark. 56	J. J. Richardson & Co.	vs Eckart Jacobs.
Barkley. Clark. 57	West Branch Insurance Co.	vs Thomas Trench,
Little. Clark. 58	Wm. E. Sterner,	vs Harmon A. Kramer,
Ikeler. 59	John Gray,	vs Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Little. Buckalew & Barkley. 60	Lewis J. Adams.	vs Fishingcreek School District
Howell. 61	William A. Case.	vs Moses Coffman, et. al.
Little. Hughes. 62	Murray, Wirlack & Randall,	vs The North British & Mercantile Insurance Co,
Ryan. Hughes. 63	Murray, Wirlack & Randall,	vs The Imperial Fire Ins. Co.
Ryan.		

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 5th day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy and to me direct ed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of December next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of Dec., with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 28th day of Oct, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the ninety-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 28, 1870.

E. M. KNORR,

Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep9'70-1y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATES OF DR. JOHN KLUGE, DEC'D.

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, *ex parte* the Auditor appointed by the Court, to make distribution among heirs of the estate of Doctor John Kluge, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on Friday the 25th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of C. B. Brockway in Bloomsburg, in said county. All parties interested are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.

oct28'70-4w.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 3 September Term, 18.0.

SOFARIOUS SMETHERS, vs. Libel in Divorce,
AMANDA SMETHERS,

To the above named respondent: You are hereby notified that the subpœna and *alias* subpœna in the above case having been returned *non est inventus*, you are hereby required to appear in this court on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1870, to answer the complaint in this case.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

oct28'70-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL NYER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Nyer, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. H. Nyer, of Bloom township, in the county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, before the 1st of April, 1871.

J. H. NYER, Administrator.

oct28'70-6t.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Michael Grover vs. Samuel Schweppenheiser, and Elizabeth, his wife. } Lev. Fac. No. 30 May Term 1870.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute funds in Court, amongst creditors arising from Sheriff's sale in above writ, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, November 21st, 1870 at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims on said fund are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

J. B. ROBISON, Auditor.

oct21'70-1w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY WERTMAN DEC'D.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to make distribution among heirs of the estate of Henry Wertman, sr., late of Columbia county deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 23d day of Nov. 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

M. WHITMOYER, Auditor.

oct21'70-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN RE ACCOUNT OF SAMUEL KNORR, ESQ., ASSIGNEE OF JAMES W. CHEMBERLIN.

The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Columbia county, Auditor to make distribution among creditors of the balance in the hands of Samuel Knorr, Esq., assignee of James W. Chemberlin will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 19th day of Nov., 1870 at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons interested or having claims against the said James W. Chemberlin are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of the said fund.

J. B. ROBISON, Auditor.

oct21'70-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN RE THE SHERIFF'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY OF PHILIP ORT.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute funds in Court amongst creditors arising from sale of Personal Property of said Philip Ort, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 26, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons interested or having claims against the said Philip Ort are requested to attend, or be debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

oct21'70-3w,

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE
ESTATE OF JAMES HESS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Hess, late of Sugarloaf twp, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elijah Hess and John W. Klie of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make known, and those indebted to make payment,

ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

sept23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JANE PEGG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Pegg, late of Madison township Columbia co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Hendershot and D. A. Watson residing in Madison township Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN HENDERSHOT,
D. A. WATSON,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PAUL KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Paul Kline, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John C. Kline and Joseph Kline of Mt. Pleasant twp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN C. KLINE,
JOSEPH KLINE,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS STACKHOUSE DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Stackhouse, late of Pine township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Michael Stackhouse, of Pine township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Pine township Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE, Executor.

sep30'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HANNAH ZANER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Hannah Zaner, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy, of Mifflin twp, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Mifflin township. Those indebted to the estate, either on note, judgment or book account, will make payment to the Executor without delay.

SAMUEL CREASY, Executor.

sep30'70-6W

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF FREDERICK LAUBACH DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Laubach, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, dec'd. have been granted by the Register of said county to Andrew Laubach, and John G. Laubach, of Coles Creek, Col. co. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without delay.

ANDREW LAUBACH,
JOHN G. LAUBACH,
Administrators.

oct14'70-6w

RULE ON THE REPRESENTATIVES OF JACOB EYER, DECEASED.
COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Philip P. Eyer, John Eyer, Adam Eyer, William Eyer, Anna, intermarried with John Wellliver, Margaret, intermarried with Samuel Johnson, Henry Eyer, Silas Wellliver, Abigail who was intermarried with Jackson Runyan, dec'd. Lucinda who was intermarried with John Dengler, dec'd., Charity, intermarried with D. R. Johnson, Geo. W. Wellliver, Mary, intermarried with Erastus Hendershot, Catharine A., intermarried with John Allen, and Phineas Wellliver, heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Eyer, dec'd., and to all persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Jacob Eyer, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the Sheriff. And hereof fail not.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

oct21'70-4t

RULE ON THE HEIRS OF ANDREW FREAS, DECEASED.
COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Henry L. Freas, Fannie M., intermarried with Jacob Creasy, Wm. B. Freas, Dorcas, intermarried with John Hayman, Mary Jane intermarried with charles Hill, Harriet A., intermarried with Morris B. Freas, John L. Freas, James P. Freas, Elizabeth A., intermarried with Stephen Pettit, Alice V., a minor, Emma, a minor intermarried with Wilson Miller, Franklin P. Freas, a minor, and Andrew New C. Freas, a minor. All the above named minors having Willis Shaffer as their Guardian, lineal descendants of Andrew Freas, dec'd, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Andrew Freas, dec'd., at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the Sheriff. And hereof fail not.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

oct21'70-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled the "Catawissa Deposit and Saving Bank," to be located at Catawissa, Col. co., Pa., with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Catawissa, July 1, 1870-6m.

WIDMYER & JACOBY
EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales, wholesale and retail constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William F. Brockway, 355 to 325 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y.

THOSE WHO ARE SICK, OR AFflicted with any chronic difficulty, should without delay write for Dr. Hamilton's New Treatise, sent free to any address.

R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D.
oct28'70-1f. P. O. Box 4,958. New York City.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Allen Mann, Guardian of the persons and estates of Mila Henninger, Sarah Henninger, Angeline Henninger, Mahala Henninger and Elizabeth Hegninger, minor children of Reuben Henninger, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, the undivided half of certain real estate bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of John Rupert, Daniel Ramer and Joseph Shannon, on the east by lands of Daniel Henninger and John Singley, dec'd on the south by land of Charles F. Mann, dec'd, and on the west by lands of Elizabeth Shuman and Joseph Shuman. The other undivided half part thereof being owned by one John Henninger,

CONTAINING 129 ACRES,

be the same more or less.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third to remain in the place until after the death of the widow, Hannah Henninger, the interest to be paid to her annually during her life, and the principal to be paid after her death. Ten per cent of one-fourth to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

ALLEN MANN, Guardian.

Beaver, Oct. 14 1870-4w.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1870, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Morrison E. Jackson, who was appointed by the Orphans' Court of said County, in place and stead of the administrator of John Davenport, late of Berwick, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain Messuage and

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the Borough of Berwick, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lot No. 23, on the east by Canal street, on the south by Pine street and on the west by Front street, being lot No. 24 of town plot of said Borough of Berwick. Containing forty-nine and a half feet front, wherein are erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third to remain in the place until after the death of the widow, interest to be paid to her annually. Ten per cent. of one fourth of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation nisi.

oct14'70-4t. M. E. JACKSON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators, &c., of Jacob Cobo, late of Mt. Pleasant township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, all that certain

FARM AND TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Mt. Pleasant township, said county, adjoining lands of James Grimes on the north and east, and lands of Thomas Trench, the Bloomsburg Iron Company and others on the south, Bloom twp. Poor House and others on the west, containing

90 ACRES AND 73 PERCHES,

whereon are erected a good two-story frame house, a frame barn, frame wagon shed, a frame stable and other out buildings, there is a good well of never failing water at the door of the dwelling house, there is also a good selection of all kinds of fruit on the premis-s.

The widow's dower, in the above lands are released.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale. One-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on the confirmation of the sale. One-half of the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April A. D. 1871, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April A. D. 1872, with interest on the same from the 1st day of April, 1871, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deed, mortgage and stamps. Possession given 1st of April 1871.

SAMUEL CREASY,
STEPHEN GOHO,
Administrators.

Mifflinville, Oct. 21, 1870-4t

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia, the undersigned, committee of the person and estate of Daniel Geerhart, a lunatic, of the township of Roaringcreek in said county, will expose to public sale on the premises on FRIDAY the 25th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:all that

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Roaringcreek twp., Columbia co., adjoining lands of Peter Gearhart on the west, leading lands of Cornelius Coleman and John Andrews on the east, Josiah Hess on the south, Nathan Smith on the west, and George Pealer and others on the north,

CONTAINING 250 ACRES,

more or less. The same to be sold in three tracts per acre read measure. The one tract to contain 160 acres, and each of the others 85 acres, more or less, according to survey. On the 160 acre tract there is erected a

GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

a good bank barn and other out buildings, a good well of water at the door of the dwelling house, a good variety of fruit, about 10 acres of which is cleared land, and the balance in good young timber. The other two tracts are good timber land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year thereafter with interest from the confirmation nisi. Possession of the above premises will be given April 1st, A. D. 1871. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

JAMES KIEFER, Committee.

Catawissa, Oct 21'70-4t

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator, &c., of Elizabeth Lunger, late of the township of Benton, and county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on THURSDAY the 17th day of November next, all that certain

TRACT OF TIMBER LAND,

in the warantee name of Samuel Neyhard, situate in Jackson twp., Col. co., bounded on the northeast by a tract in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, on the west by county line, and on the south by land in the warrantee name of Samuel Yorks and by land of Jesse Rhone, containing

357 ACRES AND 84 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO: The undivided one-half of another tract of timber land situate in Jackson and Sugarloaf townships in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, bounded on the west by the above described tract, on the north by land of James Hess, on the east by Robert Montgomery and others, and on the south by lands of David Golder, containing

408 ACRES AND 85 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO: Another timber lot on West Creek Falls, in Jackson township, making a good mill seat, bounded on the south by land late of Philip Krickbaum, on the west by the same, on the north by land of Jesse Rhone and on the east by land of Elijah Peterman, containing FOUR ACRES, strict measure.

RICHARD KILE, Executor.

Coles Creek, Oct. 28, 1870-2t.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elizabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Beishline and others. Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard,

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATHE MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine, &c.,

For terms, conditions, &c., apply to the undersigned. The actual number of acres will be determined by survey.

Benton, June 24, 1870-tf WM. APPLEMAN.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., the undersigned, Guardians of Charles Gearhart, Daniel Gearhart, Elizabeth Gearhart, and Stephen Gearhart, Jr., minor children of Jacob Gearhart, jr., late of Maine township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale at the late residence of the deceased, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, 1870, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate to wit: The undivided half of a

TRACT OF TIMBER LAND,

in the warantee name of Samuel Neyhard, situate in Jackson twp., Col. co., bounded on the northeast by a tract in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, on the west by county line, and on the south by land in the warrantee name of Samuel Yorks and by land of Jesse Rhone, containing

357 ACRES AND 84 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO: The undivided one-half of another tract of timber land situate in Jackson and Sugarloaf townships in the warrantee name of Wesley Hess, bounded on the west by the above described tract, on the north by land of James Hess, on the east by Robert Montgomery and others, and on the south by lands of David Golder, containing

408 ACRES AND 85 PERCHES,

strict measure. ALSO: Another timber lot on West Creek Falls, in Jackson township, making a good mill seat, bounded on the south by land late of Philip Krickbaum, on the west by the same, on the north by land of Jesse Rhone and on the east by land of Elijah Peterman, containing FOUR ACRES, strict measure.

RICHARD KILE, Executor.

Coles Creek, Oct. 28, 1870-2t.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elizabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Beishline and others. Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard,

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATHE MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

An Overworked Farmer's Wife.

There comes from Columbia county, Oregon, the following, which seems to be so truthful a setting forth of the condition of many a farmer's wife that we give it place, not only in the hope it may call out some help for the writer, but also that unthinking "men folks" may see how unsteady life of a hard-worked woman reads in print. The writer says:

"There is an article in the April No. of your paper by Mrs. H. M. K., Columbia county, Pa., in which she tells how the house and dairy-work should be done, and I must say her plan is a very good one; but will she or any one else, tell me how to have things go on smoothly; keep one's self, children, dairy, in good order where there are not two women to do the work, and where hired help expect large wages and little work?—Where the churning is not done by machinery and there are no children large enough to be of any service, but where all the house and dairy-work, skimming milk, churning and working butter, washing milk-pans, house-cleaning, washing, ironing, dish-washing, making, mending, baking, etc., (to say nothing of three little ones and three men with an occasional hired man to wait upon), must be done by one pair of weary hands, and one weary heart must bear all the complaints when it is not all done? I say if any one can tell me how all this can be done by one woman, and she in very poor health, I shall be glad to hear from him or her. But if it cannot be done (and I am inclined to think it cannot, for I have tried for the last three years), then please tell what part to leave undone, for I cannot decide. If I neglect myself, I am liable to be considered slovenly; if I neglect my children, I am thought an unfeeling mother and that the children are taught slovenly habits; if I neglect the buttons on the men folks' clothes, they are sure to break one of the commandments; if I neglect the washing or ironing, there is a general hubbub when clean clothes are wanted; if I neglect the house-work I am called a poor housekeeper; if I neglect the dairy work I cannot get the extra price for my butter that I am accustomed to (and I tell you, it is very flattering to receive five cents above the common market price for your butter); or, if I have visitors, which shall I neglect—my work or my company? If tired nature gives way (as is the case pretty often of late), and I am obliged to give up for a time, how am I ever to overtake my work again? Now if any one will tell me all these things, I shall be very thankful."

Food for the Fat.

Hall's Journal of Health says not long ago a gentleman of threescore, who had scarcely been sick in his life, thought he was too fleshy, and began to Bantamize. He succeeded famously, and boasted to his friends that he had got rid of ten pounds in a few weeks. A little later he was attacked with a painful and dangerous malady, from which he has been suffering for more than a year.

If a man can sleep soundly, has a good appetite, with no unpleasant reminders after meals, the bodily habits being regular every day, he had better let himself alone, whether he is as big as a hogshead or as thin and dry as a fence rail.

Several cases of Bright's disease have been reported by medical men of reputation as a direct result of practicing Bantam's plan for getting lean. The very best and safest way to get rid of fat is to work it off. This may be aided by eating food which contains a large amount of nitrogen and a small amount of carbon. Nitrogenous food is that which gives strength power to work, as lean meats. Carbonaceous foods are those which make fat, such as cheese, potatoes, rice, corn, beans, peas, tapioca, arrow root, corn starch, milk, sugar, syrup, and all oily and fat food. Raw fruits and berries largely eaten are great aids to reducing weight. But after all, the great reliance should be on exercise and work in the open air. Barclay, the great English pedestrian, who performed greater feats than Weston, lost ten pounds in two or three days' walking, and was never the worse for it.

Our Receipt for Curing Meat.

To one gallon of water,

Take 1½ lbs. of salt,
½ lb. of sugar,
½ oz. of saltpeter.
½ oz. of potash.

In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when *cold*, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpeter, which removes all the surface blood, &c., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well; though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.

If this receipt is properly tried it will never be abandoned. There is none that surpass it, if so good.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

[We have often tested this receipt and found it superior to all others.—Ed. Columbian.]

Plant Evergreens.—It is not too late in the season to set out a few evergreens, if they can be conveniently procured. The great demand of the last year or two has nearly exhausted the stock in the nurseries, and good trees are now rather hard to find. Twenty dollars expended in ornamental trees, combined with a moderate amount of taste in their arrangement, will add hundreds of dollars to the value of a farm or a village residence. Those who have tried it will tell you that this is their experience.—*Exchange.*

Evergreens may be transplanted at any time. Good trees need not be hard to find for our mountains contain an abundance of them. The Hemlock is one of the prettiest evergreens that grows, and is exceedingly patient of being pruned, or cut to particular shape. Many of our mountain pines are fully as handsome as the foreign varieties to be obtained at Nurseries.

During an examination a medical student being asked the question, "When does mortification set in?" replied, "When you pop the question and are answered 'No.'"

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Hare and the Hedgehog.

This tale, my young readers, will seem to you to be quite false; but still it *must* be true, for my Grandfather, who used to tell it to me, would wind up by saying, "All this is true, my son, else it would never have been told to me." The tale runs thus:—

It was a fine summer's morning, just before harvest-time; the buckwheat was in flower, and the sun was shining brightly in the heaven above; a breeze was blowing over the fields, where the larks were singing; and along the paths the people were going to church dressed in their best. Every creature seemed contented, even the Hedgehog, who stood before his door singing as he best could a joyful song in praise of the fine morning. In-doors, meanwhile, his Wife was washing and drying the kitchen, before going into the fields for a walk to see how the crops were getting on. She was such a long while, however, about her work, that Mr. Hedgehog would wait no longer, and trotted off by himself. He had not walked any very long distance before he came to a small thicket, near a field of cabbages, and there he espied a Hare, who he guessed had come on a similar errand to himself; namely, to devour a few fine heads. As soon as Mr. Hedgehog saw the Hare, he wished him a good morning; but the latter, who was in his way a high-minded creature, turned a very fierce and haughty look upon the Hedgehog, and made no reply to his greeting. He asked, instead, in a very majestic tone, how he came to be walking abroad at such an early hour. "I am taking a walk," replied the Hedgehog. "A walk!" repeated the Hare, in an ironical tone, "methinks you might employ your legs about something better!"

This answer vexed the Hedgehog most dreadfully, for he could have borne anything better than to be quizzed about his legs, because they were naturally short, and from no fault of his own. However, he said to the Hare, "Well, you need not be so proud; pray what can you do with those legs of yours?" "That is my affair," replied the Hare. "I expect, if you would venture a trial, that I should beat you in a race," said the Hedgehog.

"You are laughing! you, with your short legs!" said the Hare, contemptuously. "But still, since you have such a particular wish, I have no objection to try. What shall the wager be?"

"A gold louis d'or and a bottle of brandy," replied the Hedgehog.

"Done!" said the Hare, "and it may as well come off at once."

"No! not in such great haste if you please," said the Hedgehog; "I am not quite ready yet; I must first go home and freshen up a bit. Within half-an-hour I will return to this place."

Thereupon the Hedgehog hurried off, leaving the hare very merry. On his way home, the former thought to himself, "Mr. Hare is very haughty and high-minded, but withal he is very stupid; and although he thinks to beat me with his long legs, I will find a way to defeat him." So, as soon as the Hedgehog reached home, he told his Wife to dress herself at once to go into the field with him.

"What is the matter?" asked his Wife. "I have made a wager with the Hare, for a louis d'or and a bottle of brandy, to run a race with him, and you must be witness."

"My goodness, man! are you in your senses?" said the Wife; "do you know what you are about. How can you expect to run so fast as the Hare?"

"Hold your tongue, Wife! that is my affair. Don't you reason about men's business, March, and get ready to come with me."

As soon then as the Hedgehog's Wife was ready they set out together; and on the way he said, "Now attend to what I say. On the long field yonder, we shall decide our bet. The Hare is to run on the one side of the hedge and I on the other, and so all you have to do is to stop at one end of the hedge, and then when the Hare arrives on the other side at the same point, you must call out, 'I am here already.'"

They soon came to the fields, and the Hedgehog stationed himself at one end of the hedge, and his Wife at the other end; and as soon as they had taken their places the Hare arrived. "Are you ready to start?" asked the Hare. "Yes," answered the Hedgehog, and each took his place. "Off once, off twice, three times and off!" cried the Hare, and ran up the field like a whirlwind; while the Hedgehog only took three steps and then returned to his place.

The Hare soon arrived at his goal, as he ran all the way at top-speed: but before he could reach it, the Hedgehog's Wife on the other side called out, "I am here already!" The Hare was thunderstruck to hear this said, for he thought it was really his opponent, since there was no difference in the appearance of the Hedgehog and his Wife. "This will not do!" thought the Hare to himself; but presently he called out, "Once, twice, and off again!" and away he went as fast as possible, leaving the Hedgehog quietly sitting in her place. "I am here before you," cried Mr.—Hedgehog, as soon as the Hare approached. "What! again?" exclaimed the Hare in a rage; and added, "Will you dare another trial?" "Oh! as many as you like; do not be afraid on my account," said Mr. Hedgehog, courteously.

So the Hare then ran backwards and forwards three and-seventy times; but each time the Hedgehogs had the advantage of him, for either Mr. or Mrs. shouted before he could reach the goal, "Here I am already!"

The four-and-seventieth time, the Hare was unable to run any more. In the middle of the course he stopped and dropped down quite exhausted, and there he lay motionless for some time. But the Hedgehog took the louis d'or and bottle of brandy which he had won, and went composedly home with his Wife.

A servant girl who was employed to pickle her master's cabbage, took the opportunity to cabbage her master's pickels. She is the same woman who was happy and careless when she was young, and happy and hairless when she was old.

"Fools caught with lighted cigars in their mouths will be shot," is an inscription frequently seen on sign-boards around wells and works in the oil regions.

Patent Medicines.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

Gout, or Rheumatism.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

The Gravel.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

Dropsy is a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

Treatment.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

Dear Sir—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. Wm. Bigler, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Thos. B. Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. Banks Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN
STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

jly'70-1y

Rail Roads.

A THROUGH PASSENGER CAR
TO AND FROM
PHILADELPHIA AND WILLIAMSPORT
VIA. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, October 31, 1870, a through passenger coach will run between Philadelphia and all points on the Catawissa Rail Road via. Quakake Junction.

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

Leave for Philad'a & New York,		Arrive from Philad'a & New York,
A.M.		P.M.
8.15	Williamsport	5.50
8.45	Muncy,	5.28
9.30	Milton,	4.40
10.10	Danville,	4.00
10.30	Rup rt,	3.40
10.42	Catawissa,	3.32
1.40	Mauch Chunk	1.20
5.30	Catasauqua,	12.57
2.37	Allentown	12.18
2.50	Bethlehem	12.15
3.17	Easton	11.35
Arr. 5.05	Philadelphia	9.45 Lv.
" 6.55	New York	9.00 "
P.M.		A.M.

Don't fail to ask for your tickets via. the Lehigh Valley Double Track Route for Philadelphia, New York and all points in the Lehigh Valley.

Superior freight accommodations are offered by this old and short line route from Philadelphia and New York to all stations on Catawissa Rail Road and connections.

This is the only double track route between New York and Quakake Junction, and therefore is the most reliable for both Freight and Passengers. H. B. ASHLEY GOODWIN,
Asst. Gen'l. Supt.

Bethlehem, Oct. 21, 1870-1y

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD.					WESTWARD.		
Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	Accom.
P.M	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	
9 12	4.45		(Post Barclay St.)	8.00	4.10	
			Christopher st.	8.00	4.10	
9.00	4.35		Hoboken,	8.10	4.20	
8.53	4.10		Newark,	8.40	4.50	
8.00	1.01		Washington	11.28	7.35	
			via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			New York,			
1000	3.40		(Post Liberty St)	9.00	5.00	
7.40	1.21		New Hampton,	11.15	7.37	
5.48	12.27		Oxford,	11.43	7.50	
	12.37		Bridgeville,	11.53	8.00	
9.50	5.40		Philadelphia,	7.30	8.30	
8.45	5.30		Trenton,	8.45	4.42	
6.30	1.30		Phillipsburg,	11.05	7.05	
5.33	12.30		Manunks Chunk,	12.00	8.05	
5.28	12.25		Delaware,	12.15	8.20	
5.14	12.08		Mount Bethel,	12.25	8.30	
5.02	12.02		Water Gap,	12.40	8.45	
4.51	11.38		Stroudsburg,	12.53	8.55	
	11.28		Sprague ville,	1.05		
	11.18		Henryville,	1.15		
4.16	11.02		Oakland,	1.30	9.26	
4.01	10.46		Forks,	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		Tobyhanna,	2.06	9.58	
3.34	10.14		Gouldsboro,	2.19	10.09	
3.15	9.50		Moscow,	2.36	10.29	
3.05	9.40		Dunning,	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	Scranton,	3.30	9.00	8.30
7.50		8.58	Clark's Summit,	3.40	9.15	9.10
7.45		8.30	Abington,	3.46	9.21	9.25
6.45	1.55	8.14	Factoryville,	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.10	1.39	7.52	Nicholson,	4.29	9.54	10.30
5.40	1.23	7.32	Hop Bottom,	4.39	10.12	11.00
4.57		7.15	Montrose,	4.57	10.30	12.00
4.40	1249	6.54	New Milford,	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45	1253	6.29	Great Bend,	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

Connections.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.30 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains daily run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.35 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. Henry, W. F. Hallstead.
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.		STATIONS.	Mail North	
Dep. 8.15 a.m		Williamsport.	Arr. 5.50 p. m.	
" 8.45	"	Muncy.	Dep. 5.28	"
" 9.30	"	Milton.	" 4.40	"
" 10.10	"	Danville.	" 4.00	"
" 10.30	"	Rupert.	" 3.40	"
" 10.42	"	Catawissa.	" 3.32	"
" 11.47	"	Ringtown.	" 2.25	"
12.23 p.m.		Sunbury.	" 1.50	"
" 12.34	"	Quakake.	" 1.40	"
" 12.46	"	E. Mahony June.	" 1.30	"
" 2.15	"Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.10	"
" 4.25	"	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.	
" 3.15	"	Pottsville.	" 11.30	"
Arr. 6.45	"	Philadelphia.	" 8.15	"
" 1.25	"dine	Mauch Chunk. dine	" 2.00 p.m.	
" 2.55	"	Bethlehem.	" 12.10	"
" 5.05	"	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.35 a.m.	
" 3.20	"	Easton.	" 11.15	"
		New York, ft. Liberty st., via L. V. R. R.	" 6.00	"
" 6.05	"		" 6.55	"
" 6.05	"	L. Valley R. R.	" 6.50	"
" 5.58 a.m.		Boston,	" 9.00 p.m	

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m. eleven hour in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, Few York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO WERB, Supt.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 5, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Arrive a.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.	Leave a.m.
Scranton	8.40	12.20	3.30	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	11.42	3.50	7.48
Kingston	7.45	11.10	4.15	8.12
Plymouth	7.30	10.55	4.30	8.24
Shickshinny	6.52	9.09	5.17	9.02
Berwick	6.05	8.30	5.45	9.32
Bloom	5.38	11.24	6.18	10.07
Danville	4.50	7.13	6.35	10.46
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	7.25	11.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

3.40 P. M., Daily (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ELI. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

Alfred B. Fiske, Gen'l Supt.,

READING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Monday, Sept. 5th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 5,35, 8,10 and 8,50 a. m., and 2,30 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12,10, noon, 3,50, and 10,00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5,35 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 noon and 5,00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8,15 a. m. and 3,30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5,00 p.m., trains from N Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd, at 8,10 a. m., and 2,30 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10pm. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7,25 10,35, 10,45 a. m., and 4,45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9,00 a. m., 12,00 noon and 5,0 p. m. and Allentown at 7,20 a. m. 12,45 noon, 4,20 and 8,45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6,35 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5,30 and 9,00 a.m., and 2,50 p.m. Herndon at 10,00 a. m., Shamokin at 5,40 and 11,55 a. m., Ashland at 7,45 a.m. and 12,50 noon Mahanoy City at 7,51 a. m. and 1,02 p. m. Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m., and 2,30 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8,15 a.m. for Harrisburg at 12,40 p.m. for intermediate and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5,40 a. m., passes Reading at 7,30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10,20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5,15 p. m., passing Reading at 8,00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9,30 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Trainleaves Pottstown at 6,25 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,25 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7,10 9,05 a. m., 3,00 & 6,35 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6,30, 8,40 a.m., 12,00 noon & 4,40 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9,40 a. m and 6,30 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7,00 and 11,25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8,30 a. m. and 2,05 and 5,05 p. m., returning leave Downington at 6,35 a. m., 12,45 noon and 5,15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5,00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., (the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading, leave Pottsville 8,00a.m.; Harrisburg at 5,35 a. m. and 4,10 p. m. and leave Allentown at 7,25 a. m. and 8,45 p. m., and Reading at 7,15 a. m. and 10,05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7,25 a. m. for New York, at 4,45 p. m. for Allentown, and at 9,40 a. m. and 4,25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16 1870

Drugs and Chemicals.

RHEUMATISM
DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many genuine permanent cures as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy. The scientific prescription of Prof. Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., one of Philadelphia's old-at regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler as company each bottle. To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

sept2'70-1y

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance, with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food, or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Doctor SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of Pills.

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich Blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that contain and undervitate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If the cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a patient feel hungry, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicine in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs patients have rapidly gained flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North SIXTH St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. apre'70-1y.

DR. KLINE, of the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 233 Arch St., Prof. Dalton, 238 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Green, at Charlotte, N. C., are making cures of all Cancerous tumors by the astonishing knife or caustic and with but little pain and no blood. The tumor removed, if taken in time, will not return. Beware of traveling humbugs, with their ointments, stealing our patients. No others have these treatments. None other should ever be used. For particulars, send for circular, call, or address as above.

CANCERS TUMORS ULCERS

oct28 '70-3m.

SEVEN REASONS WHY
GREAT ENGLISH WEEN'S SPECIFIC
GESS
Is the Best Liniment in the World
FOR HORSES.

First.—It is composed of the most powerful and penetrating liquids known in Chemistry.

Second.—Combined with the above is a Medicinal Oil, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

Third.—The use of the *superfluid* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful Medicinal Oil, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

Fourth.—This Medicinal Oil is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

Fifth.—it is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

Sixth.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp

Seventh.—Every bottle is warranted to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves